BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1878. VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 300.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At East End Mendusskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

GEO. L. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms—$8.00 per year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

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Business Cards.

DR. J. K. LINCOLN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office, No. 2, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Exchange Street, Opposite Market Square.

REMOVAL

WHITING S. CLARK,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

Has removed to office of James S. Rowe, Esq., at the top of first flight of stairs, left hand, Larrabee's Block, West Market Square, Bangor, Maine. sep 9, 1878

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Just received, a large stock of Choice Flavoring Extracts, Burnett's, Kellogg's, and others of first quality, which I shall sell at greatly reduced prices.

JAMES H. SNOW,

25 West Market Square.

STORAGE

FOR—

Furniture and Merchandise

OF ALL KINDS.

HENRY McLAUCHLIN,

Front Street,

BANGOR.

FILES.

COME TO THE TIMES

Stamped and get ready for business. I have

1000 Dozen Files

Coming off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

Warrant them equal to any imported.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

PLANES.

The well known Cutter,

JOHN H. LARKIN,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public generally, that he has been engaged by

SILAS D. JONES & SONS,

Who have added their Custom Department and will continue to keep up the old and well established reputation of being one of the best Cutters in New England.

SILAS D. JONES & SONS Clothing House,

Nos. 1 and 2 Read Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

All of the Evangeline Music

May be found at

DAVENPORT'S MUSIC STORE,

Main Street.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, we hereby give notice that Antonio Vinale of Alton, Maine, on the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1878, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, mortgaged to me the North half of Lot No. 30, on West side of Benjamin Road, in said Alton, containing 50 acres, and 50 acres of Lot No. 31, on West side of Benjamin Road, same premises conveyed by me to said Vinale on the 23d day of May above named—that the condition of said mortgage is broken; by reason whereof I hereby claim a foreclosure of the right of redemption of said mortgaged premises, which right, by the terms of said mortgage, is limited to one year from commencement of foreclosure.

Dated at Bangor, Dec. 6, 1878.

BETHIE F. RANDALL.

Messenger's Notice.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot, ss. December 7, A. D. 1878.

Notice is hereby given, that on the third day of December, A. D. 1878, a warrant in insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot, against the estate of Simeon O. Higgins and Orono Sands, both of Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, copartners under the name of Higgins & Sands, adjudged to be insolvent on the petition of the creditors of said firm, upon petition filed on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1878, in which last named date the debts to be computed; that the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtors, to them or to their use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said debtors, to prove their claims and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room, in said Bangor, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

G. S. BEAN,

Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

dec7 eod3w

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the petition of Zebulon S. Patten, of Bangor in said County of Penobscot, a creditor of John Titcomb, late of said Bangor, deceased, that administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said Zebulon S. Patten.

Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, praying them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register.

dec9 3w

CUSTOM WORK.

MR. CHAS. E. HANSCOM, the well known Custom Boot Maker, wishes to inform the public that he has connected himself with FRANK W. ROLLINS, at No. 18 Main Street, where he will take charge of all MEASURES and FITTING, and will be pleased to see all his old customers and give them a first-class BOOT or SHOE of any description. dec5

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GALVANIZED GUTTERS AND VENTILATORS,

And Dealers in Drain Pipe.

29 CENTRAL STREET.

July24

THE NEW HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.

ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, } Proprietors.

nov27

CLOTHING!

THE TIMES ARE HARD. The weather unfavorable to sell heavy Clothing. Bound to close on Stock. WILL MAKE THE GREATEST SACRIFICE ON RECORD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward if you can beat the quality and prices.

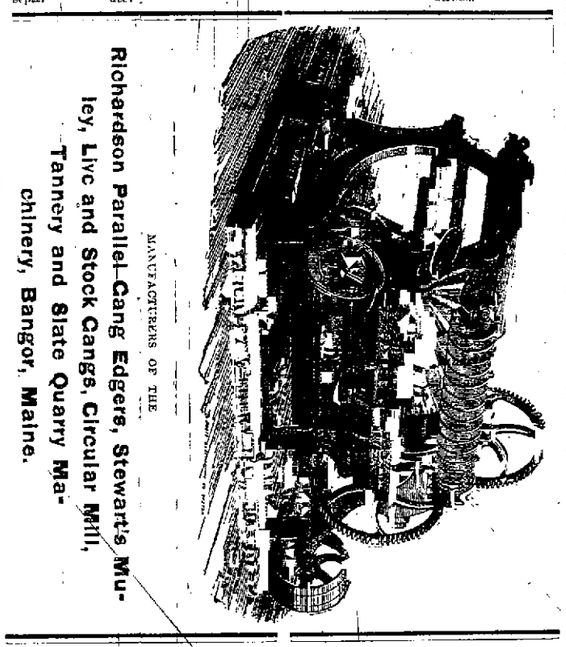
Boys' Warm Overcoats, age 3 to 8, only $1.25.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats for $4.00.
Boys' well made Chinchilla and Elysian Ulsters, $3.00.
Men's Heavy Ulsters, $4.75.
Men's Elysian Overcoats, $4.00.
Men's ¾ Wool Pants, lined, 90 cents.
Men's Heavy Overcoats, flannel lined, 2.25.
Men's Union Beaver Overcoats, lasting-lined, $3.50.
Men's ¾ Wool Suits, and Heavy Overcoats, $6.50.
Men's All Wool Beaver Overcoats, $8.50.

A number of extra fine Custom made Overcoats and Ulsters to be slaughtered rather than to carry them over. In Children's and Boy's Suits, fine Overcoats, a large assortment which must be sold. Come and see what I now offer at the

"Boss" Clothing House.

Sign of the Dressed Man. 77 EXCHANGE ST.

sep27 dec1 J. WATERMAN. d&w3m



Richardson Parallel Gang Edgers, Stewart's Mulley, Live and Stock Gangs, Circular Mill, Tannery and Slate Quarry Machinery, Bangor, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MONEY MADE

IN EXCHANGE FOR

Flour, Corn, Meal, Molasses, Sugars, Teas, and Pure Spices,

—AT—

H. W. FISKE'S,

No. 21 Broad Street, and 19 Pickering Square, Bangor.

nov23

KNICKERBOCKER CASUALTY INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

$100,000 DEPOSITED with N. Y. INSURANCE DEPT. INSURES PERSONS AGAINST ACCIDENTS, PLATE-GLASS AGAINST BREAKAGE, AND STEAM BOILERS AGAINST EXPLOSION. RATES REDUCED.

W. E. BROWN, Main St., Agent.

nov28 TuThS3

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality. FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer.

march23 W&S1y&w Salem, Mass.

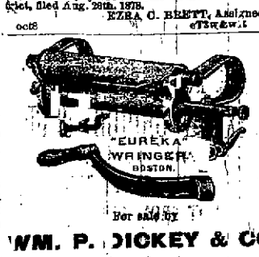
Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

To the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of James Crocker, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 1st day of October, 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James Crocker, of Lincoln, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, individually and as a member of the firm of J. H. & J. Crocker, by the District Court of said District, filed Aug. 26th, 1878.

EZRA C. BRETT, Assignee.

octS eTuThSw1



For sale by

WM. P. DICKEY & CO.

nov23 BANGOR, MAINE.

"The Daily Record,"

61 Broadway, New York.

The only paper in America that gives full and latest accounts from all the great

Gold, Silver and other Mines.

ONLY $2.00 A YEAR.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR MINING STOCKS. Sample copies and information free.

ALEX. KORR, Publisher.

nov28 6m

NEW BOOKS.

A Woman's Word, by Virginia F. Townsend, England from a Back Window, by Danbury News Man,

Shakings—being Richings of Naval School Life, by Kelley's Epemis; Lake Breezes by Oliver Optic; Live Boys, a Story of Texas Life, and many others.

CHAS. EST[illegible],

No. 3 UNITE BLOCK.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1845

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one-half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CONFERENCE.

A FRUITLESS MISSION TO PARIS.

The report of the Commissioners on behalf of the United States who attended the International Monetary Conference, has been printed for the use of Congress. After making a preliminary statement regarding the assembling in Paris on the 10th of August, the report says that it was the unmistakable sentiment of the conference convoked by the United States that the demonetization of silver had proceeded further than was compatible with the interests of Europe and America, and while diplomatic considerations prevented the formal declaration of any opinion which would have been offensive to the minority, the conference did not hesitate to declare that the monetary functions of silver ought to be maintained as well as those of gold. The report continues:

Monometallism, in the sense of the conference of 1867, was advocated in that of 1878 by only three delegations, none of which represented populous States. The position of England is worthy of special remark. That nation had set the example of demonetizing silver, and after the conference of 1867, recommended the general adoption of gold monometallism. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Parliament, congratulated the country that Europe was preparing to follow in the same course.

The conference of 1878 was at ended, on behalf of Great Britain, by a delegation eminent for experience and economical authority, whose chairman, the head of the Parliamentary Committee of 1876 on the "Depreciation of Silver," declared that universal gold monometallism was not only Utopian, but would prove a false Utopia; that the consequences of German demonetization had been greatly to derange trade and disturb internal exchange, and that were the movement for the rejection of silver as money of full power to proceed from State to State, the result would not be less than disastrous. Switzerland appeared as the uncompromising advocate of gold monometallism for Europe. The defection from Belgium, as a member of the Latin Union, has supported the bimetallic principle.

Into the causes which resulted in a delegation at the present conference openly favoring gold monometallism, it would not be proper for your commissioners to inquire, but whether these causes were economical or political, the defection of Belgium at this juncture proved a most serious obstacle to the accomplishment of the mission with which we were charged. Not only did it substitute a hostile for a friendly vote, not only did it deprive the metallic cause of some of its ablest champions, but in view of the crisis in the affairs of the Latin Monetary Union involved in the necessity imposed upon its members of deciding before January 1, 1879, whether the Union should be dissolved the year after, or shall be continued, the changed attitude of Belgium made the French delegation solicitous that nothing should be done in the conference which should drive any State into revolt.

We conceive that there can hardly be dissent from the proposition that it would be both a political wrong and an economical injury of the gravest character, to adopt a monetary policy which should increase the pressure of debts by diminishing the amount of the precious metals in which they may be paid. With the enormous public debts of Europe and America, amounting to no less than twenty thousand millions of dollars contracted at a time when silver formed an important part in the monetary circulation, the project to reduce that metal to the rank of token money, allowing it to remain in Europe and America only as the small change of retail trade, and banishing the residue of the accumulated stock of India and the East, is one which might well arouse the liveliest apprehensions of public disaster.

So far from accepting it as a reproach that the States referred to gave a cordial support to the proposition of the United States, your commissioners held it to be a legitimate argument that the retention of silver would greatly facilitate the resumption of specie payments by all countries having a forced circulation of paper, a result primarily of great importance to themselves and to be desired by the Commonwealth of Nations.

The United States appeared at the conference at a disadvantage by reason of the belief quite commonly entertained in Europe that the action of Congress had been mainly determined by the consideration that the United States are largely producers of silver. The opinion exhibited not a little vitality, and your commissioners found it necessary to combat it. They showed that not only had the Government of the United States no royalty on the production of the mines of the precious metals but that through the absence of any accumulated stock it had in fact far less of a special interest to the question under consideration than many or even most of the States represented in the conference. In speaking of the obstacles which prevented an agreement as to the resumption of silver coinage, or the establishment of a legal ratio to coinage between gold and silver, your commissioners do not desire to be understood that all the delegates who have been mentioned as showing themselves favorable to the continued use of silver as money admitted the practicability of a concurrent circulation of the two metals in the same country, or professed a willingness to recommend to their Governments action to that end. The English delegation, while strongly deprecating the crusade against silver, nevertheless has declared that England would not recede from the monetary legislation of 1816, establishing the "single gold standard."

In closing this report, it may be proper to add that your commissioners have been subjected to considerable delay since the adjournment of the conference from causes beyond their control. Such progress has been made, however, as to enable us to consult the records for all practicable purposes in the preparation of our report.

Very respectfully, R. E. FENTON.
W. S. GROESBECK.
FRANCIS A WALKER.
S. D. HORTON,
Secretary.

MERCY TEMPERING JUSTICE.—"Six months," said the Fifty-seventh street court magistrate yesterday to a wretched drunkard who begged to be let off "just this once." Then, from the centre of the court-room came a pale-faced, neatly dressed little girl, with tears in her large blue eyes, but firm resolve in her childish face. She made her way quickly to the prisoner's side, and, standing there with her small white hand in his, and addressing the magistrate, she said: "Forgive him Judge; he is my father. He may seem low and a drunkard to you, but he has been good to me—very good. He has a home, and a wife and three little children besides me. Do let him off sir, and God bless you!" She could say no more, for tears interrupted further utterance. Suddenly the drunken prisoner had became a man again. His eyes were cleared, he stood erect and pressed his little one to his heart. Then he bent over her, pushed the hair from her forehead and kissed her gently on the cheek and whispered kindly words in her ear. "McCarthy," said the magistrate, "you are free. Your child has saved you."—*N. Y. Herald, Nov. 8th.*

NEW MAGAZINES.

ST. NICHOLAS for January. Mr. John G. Whittier opens the Chrismas number of St. Nicholas with a long and beautiful poem entitled The Voyage of the Jettie. A picture of the Jettie afloat on Bear-camp River accompanies the poem. The Frontispiece is from a wood engraving after William Page's portrait picture. The Three Sisters,—one of whom, by the way, is the Editor of St. Nicholas, as she was in early childhood. Mrs. Dodge contributes a fairy-story, Wondering Tom, the original charm of which is further set forth by Frederick Dielman's lovely pictures; and to the Very Little Folk she gives a story of The Little Girl who Wanted to Go to the Moon, tuned to their own key of thinking and doing, and illustrated with novel silhouettes. Besides these stories, Mrs. Dodge gives a Christmas page, made up with original verses, old-time carols, and pictures by Addie Ledyard. Charles Dudley Warner asks the youngsters What he shall do with Her?—a tail-less cat whose queer ways, as he narrates them, must keep her human neighbors in fits of laughter. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of That Lass o' Lowrie's, contributes a Christmas tale, Behind the White Brick. The long-promised fairy story by Julian Hawthorne, Rumpty-Dudget's Tower, begins in this number; and the six pictures, by Alfred Fredericks, ably second its enchantments. Sarah J. Pritchard tells How Wilster Elspeet's Ship went into the Church, —a graphic tale of child fisher-life upon the romantic island of Heligoland in the German Ocean. There is a very funny and lively versified story, Pete's Christmas Tree, which describes the woes of a boy who wanted to have Santa Claus come more than once a year. Several pictures by Sol Eytinge add much to its attractiveness. Children's Day at St. Paul's—one of the most telling things in the number—is a story by N. D'Anvers which describes incidentally the anniversary of the Charity-school children in the great church of London; and it is accompanied with ten admirable illustrations, by Kate Greenaway, of London, picturing the boys and girls in their quaint and modest old-time costumes. The quiet and tender poems are: Goldlocks and Silver-locks, by Celia Thaxter, with a fine illustration by Dielman; and The Old Stone Basin, by Susan Coolidge, with a picture by Alfred Kappes. The Departments, this month, are extra-good, and there is a capital acting-play, Ten Dollars, by Olive Thorne, and a sweet little piece of music, Nocturne for Little Hands, by William K. Bassford. Susan Coolidge's new serial story, Eyebright, will be begun in the February St. Nicholas, taking the place of Half-a-Dozen Housekeepers, concluded in January. Frank R. Stockton's serial, A Jolly Fellowship, takes his heroes further into the land or the Sun,—and of fun, as Mr. Stockton makes it out to be.

Without having much that bears directly upon the Christmas season, the January SCRIBNER has a decided flavor of good cheer. The paper on Old Maryland Manners, by F. B. Mayer, of Annapolis, is an interesting reproduction of the quaint and stately times of the Maryland Gazette, and of the celebrated Tuesday Club, to the whims and oddities of which considerable space is devoted. Scribner also introduces a new artist in Mr. Mayer, who makes his own drawings, depicting the most characteristic and unfamiliar phases of the old *regime*. The Tile Club at Work, by W. M. Laffan, describes the methods of an association of artists and others, whose work speaks for itself in the illustrations, which include drawings by E. A. Abbey (a tiled mantel-piece), W. M. Chase, Hopkinson Smith, Winslow Homer, Alden Weir, Reinhart, Quartley, Wimbridge Laffan, and Paris, and a tile in relief by O'Donovan, the sculptor. A companion paper, The Tile Club at Play, is to appear in the Midwinter number, with a large variety of illustrations. The serious side of holiday season is to ached upon by the longest contribution in the number, a paper on Leonardo da Vinci, by Clarence Cook, who considers his subject both as painter and as mechanical inventor. Among the cuts are two important blocks by Cole: the well-known Last Supper, and the Head of Christ, supposed to be a study for its central figure. The Mona Lisa, by Henry Marsh, is considered to be one of his finest blocks. Detail drawings of the Last Supper are given for purposes of comparison with Raphael's Last Supper which is also reproduced in whole and in detail. A number of other pictures, drawings of inventions, caricatures, etc., appear through the text. There is also a Christmas ballad, Biorn the Bold, by Constantina E. Brooks, with a large drawing by Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote, which opens the number. Other illustrated papers are The Mountain Lakes of California, by John Muir, author of The Wind Storm, Douglas Squirrel, etc., with drawings by Thomas Moran; and At the Old Bull's Head, by C. C. Buel, a picturesque description of the famous cattle and horse market of New York, with sketches by Kelley and Muhrman. Haworth's contains a humorous scene from the Brierley family and the plot is rapidly carried on. Of the unillustrated matter there are two stories: Century Plants, by Miss Isabella T. Hopkins, light and fanciful; and Ninon, by Miss Annie Porter, a pathetic story of New Orleans. The sixth installment of Boyesen's Falconberg; paper on College Hazing, by C. F. Thwing; and The Amendment to the Patent Law, by the Secretary of the Western R. R. Association, and Mr. Bayard Taylor's Epicedium, on the death of Bryant,—are also given. Other poetry is by R. R. Bowker, Amanda T. Jones, the late Richard Realf, and R. W. Gilder. In his department, Dr. Holland discusses Religion in these Days, Art as a Steady Diet, and Popular Despotisms. Mrs. Oakey's Hints to Young Housekeepers are continued in Home and Society, the special topics being the engagement, treatment and duties of servants.

Pictorially, THE HOLIDAY WIDE AWAKE of which one hundred and twenty thousand copies are now being read and enjoyed, is delightful, while its three or four "star" articles make it a publication worthy to be preserved in the family library. It opens with a Christmas poem and frontispiece entitled The Christ-Cradle, by Margaret J. Preston, followed by My Mother Put It On, one of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney's most characteristic stories. Boston Rosebuds is a rose-article with five exquisite illustrations by Miss Humphrey. The same artist has a funny drawing, A Christmas Tragedy: In three acts. Lady Betty's Cooking School, by Mrs. Lillie, now in England. Perhaps, however, the most valuable article in the number is the Poets' Homes paper on Ralph Waldo Emerson, prepared by his young townsman, G. B. Bartlett. The two jolly stories of the number are Queer Church by Rev. S. W. Duffield, and Tressy's Christmas by Margaret Sidney, while jolliest of all is the rhyme of The Mince Pie Prince by Kirk Monroe, with two full-page illustrations by Hopkins. Ten exquisite fairy-like snow-pictures by Boz, in a new style of drawing, illustrate S. C. Stone's fine poem Snowflakes. This number also gives the opening chapters of two new illustrated serials, The Dogberry Bunch by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and Royal Lowrie's Last Year at St. Olave's by Magnus Merriwether. A funny serial, Don Quixote Jr., for the Little Boys of America, is promised to begin in the February number. We learn that the far-famed Miltiades Peterkin Paul will be the hero. Only $2.00 a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

That the publishers of THE ATLANTIC intend to maintain the high character of the magazine in all departments during the year 1879 is fully shown by their programme for the coming volumes. The most able writers will treat on topics of political, economical, and social interest; serial and short stories by the best American authors will be given; and the admirable critical papers, transatlantic sketches, studies in art and history, etc., which have been found so attractive in the past, will be continued. THE ATLANTIC will still be the medium through which so much of the best American poetry is first given to the public. There will be letters from New York and Washington, the Contributors' Club will be as varied and brilliant as ever, and special attention will be given to the department of criticism in which the magazine has long been unrivaled. The January number certainly shows no failure on the part of editors or publishers in amply fulfilling these promises. Aspects of American Life, by Charles Dudley Warner, Is Universal Suffrage a Failure? by Goldwin Smith, and Workingmen's Wives, by the anonymous writer whose striking studies of our social conditions have received so much attention, are all peculiarly noticeable articles worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Howells adds four delightful chapters to The Lady of the Aroostook. A Student's Sea Story is in Mrs. Stowe's pleasantest vein, and Mr. G. P. Lathrop's The Pines of Eden shows both power and originality. Very charming and full of delicate humor is Mr. T. B. Aldrich's little sketch of his New Neighbors at Ponkapog. Miss Harriet W. Preston's study of The Latest Songs of Chivalry is admirably done and the illustrative poems are selected with exquisite taste. Round the World at the Paris Exhibition fitly concludes one of the most charming numbers of the year.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

KISS AND BE FRIENDS. A new novel, by Mrs. Julie P. Smith, of New Orleans, La., author of Widow Goldsmith's Daughter, Chris and Otho, etc. Mrs. Smith's novels are growing more and more popular every day. The *Hartford Times*, in writing of one of them, says: The story is carried forward with a sustained vigor which permits no flagging of interest. The pictures of life are very good, the dialogue is pointed crisply with characteristic wit, interspersed with brilliant sarcasm, and the story-telling from beginning to conclusion, is animated, natural and interesting. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, New York. For sale at Bugbee's.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The Union League of America, at its annual session in Philadelphia, adopted an address to the people of the nation, in which it said: "The elections of the years 1876 and 1878 establish the fact that there exists in many of the former slaveholding States of this Union a widely-spread conspiracy to deprive the colored race of their civil and political liberties, by fraud and violence, and thus the American people, notwithstanding all the discussions, struggles, and battles of the last 40 years, find themselves this day facing the unsolved and momentous problem: "What shall be the status of the colored man under this Government?" The binding force of all obligations depends much upon the circumstances surrounding their creation. No sublimer struggle between right and moral wrong ever dignified and exalted mankind than the war of the rebellion. How great then is the weight of its resulting obligations! No higher responsibility ever rested upon a nation than that which the people of the United States assumed when they freed the slaves and endowed them with civil and political liberty. But rights and guarantees are worthless unless surrounded by forces capable of maintaining and protecting them. These grants of rights are a delusion and a snare unless defended in their highest and freest exercise, if necessary, by the whole power of this Government. A Government which grants the one and withholds the other is a logical farce, and will be held by the world of mankind, both now and hereafter, to a strict account for the mode in which it shall discharge this sacred trust. We are told that there is no remedy for this state of affairs; that the people and the Government are powerless. Not so. Slavery, in its day, was thought to be inaccessible to attack. God, who often sets at naught the wisdom of the wise, and opens a path not before seen of men, may show us a way through the wilderness. No supreme wrong is without its supreme remedy—moral or physical. If there be no present remedy, then one will be created. If the present laws are insufficient, others must be enacted. The election of 1876 indicated that the 'solid South' had adopted the 'Mississippi plan' of action; and by the election of 1878 it has boldly given notice that such is its settled purpose. There is then but one course for the people to pursue; let the 'solid North' give notice that this condition of affairs, outraging humanity, and abhorrent to civilization, shall cease, and that each and every American citizen shall be protected in all his rights and liberties."

ATTRACTIVE LUNCHEONS.—A writer in *Scribner's* Magazine utters a protest against making the school luncheon so unattractive as to destroy the child's appetite. She says:

"There is something very dampening to the appetite in the aspect of thick bread and butter rolled in a bit of coarse brown paper with a cookie or two sticking to the parcel, and an apple covered with crumbs at bottom of pail. Such a luncheon will often prevent a delicate child from eating, and equip such steamers. The action of this meeting was substantially a repetition of what had previously been done, but the previous action was before the signing of the articles of agreement and it needed to be done under those articles to render it formal and binding. The subscriptions are progressing favorably and the contract for the hull of the boat will doubtless be signed with parties in Bath in a few days. Among recent subscribers to the stock of the company in Boston are Hon. Alpheus Hardy and Joshua B. Sears.

Oxford.

The report stating that the bridge at Sumner on the Buckfield and Rumford Falls Railroad was gone, was incorrect. All the damages on the line have been repaired and trains are running as usual.

Science is a good piece of furniture to have in an upper chamber, provided one has common sense on the ground floor.

A timid Bostonian has married a lady whose weight verges closely upon 200 lbs. "My dear," says he to her, "shall I help you over the fence?" "No," says she to him, "help the fence."

"Doctor, my daughter seems to be going blind, and she's getting ready for her wedding, too! Oh, dear me, what is to be done?" "Let her go right on with the wedding, madam, by all means. If anything can open her eyes, marriage will."

Wishing to pay his friend a compliment a gentleman remarked "I mean you have a very industrious wife." "Yes," replied the friend with a melancholy smile; "she's never idle; she's always finding something for me to do."

A man bet another top-lofty liar that he could tell him how much water there went over the falls of Niagara in a year. The bet was taken. "How much?" was the question.—"Two pints to a quart," replied the first, as he pocketed the wager.

This is a boy's composition on girls: "Girls are the only kind that make their own way every time. Girls are of several thousand kinds, and sometimes one girl can be like several thousand girls if she wants to do anything. The girls I know about girls, and father says the girls I know about them the better off I am."

Every day we have evidence that the small boy has no soul. The other day a crowd gathered around a farmer, whose wagon load of butter and eggs was fast in a mud hole, and while some suggested that he pull his horse out, and others that he pull him haw, the ever-present small boy yelled, "It's no use, mister. Your horse ain't stout enough. Take him out and hitch in a roll of yer butter."

A well-dressed and apparently intelligent woman called on one of the best photographers the other day and inquired the price of fine cabinet photographs. She was given the figures, with the suggestion that duplicates came at a certain cheaper rate. "Well," said the woman, somewhat surprising the proprietor, "I'll look at some duplicates." The woman proves to be her brother, who called at a grocery store lately to order a barrel of flour, and upon being asked what brand he would have replied that he would take a barrel like the last he had, which was marked "196."

Cart Loads of Medicinal Rubbish

Are swallowed by invalids, and their sickness and troubles thus kept alive for years, when a few bottles of this tonic stimulant and corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would speedily set the system right and work out the disease. For dyspepsia, biliousness, and ill health, it is a sovereign remedy. In localities where fever and ague prevails, it is extensively administered as a preventive. Invalids who have recovered their health and strength by the use of the Bitters, are the most earnest in recommending it to others. Physicians of the highest standing, who have witnessed its effects in their own practice, have given it their sanction. Dealers are supplied by all wholesale druggists and dealers everywhere. Be sure to get the genuine article, which is in great demand, and is the only vegetable stomachic and alterative in the market. Do not be deceived by worthless imitations. Ask your druggist for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and take no other. Dyspeptics, invalids, and persons whose nerves are shattered by the use of tobacco, will find in this preparation a most agreeable and effective means of restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is a mild but thorough tonic, and a safeguard against disease, which it imparts to the

Whig and Courier.

ROUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C. A. ROUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Routelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, DEC 18 1878

Specie Resumption is now positively assured. Only 14 days more and it will be an established fact.

Gold sold at par with Greenbacks on 'Change in New York yesterday.

SENATOR BLAINE'S RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Our dispatches show that in spite of the persistent efforts of Northern and Southern Democratic Senators to obstruct investigation of the outrageous frauds upon the suffrage, Senator Blaine has forced the issue so plainly upon them that only six finally had the hardihood to vote against the resolution. The text as printed shows the clear, trenchant character of Thurman's amendment which was meant only for buncombe and to prolong the debate. Mr Blaine's resolution amply covered all unlawful action against the right of suffrage in any State, South or North. Our Senator has made a most brilliant and triumphant contest for a principle of the gravest importance and the loyal people of the North stand behind him demanding the fullest investigation of the frauds and outrages by which the South has been made "solid" in spite of Constitution, laws and the rights of citizens. We hope Vice-President Wheeler will appear in a strong and earnest character that will fearlessly uncover the political villany that has made the pretense of free government a farce in the late Confederate States.

THE SOUTH MAKING THE SECTIONAL ISSUE

[From the N Y Times]

For their own purposes Southern politicians will continue to describe the feeling which Mr Blaine's resolution is an expression as sectional. They pretend to look for the South again to be excluded because their own kind of acquired patriotism ascended only to be exposed. According to their version of the case the North wantonly assists the South and aims at bringing it into subjection. The pretense is too transparent to deceive. All the sectionalism that is involved is on the side of the South, or rather of the Democratic politicians who plead and act in its name. Their claim if it were allowed to stand, would give the South what right to trample on the privileges of a very large body of its citizens to disregard its Federal obligation to defer Federal authority, and to retain a disproportionate share of Congressional representation as a result of its malpractices. Instead of seeking sectional advantages the Republican party speaking for the North protests against being a sufferer from sectional arrogance and wrong doing. The pretensions and menaces are offenses against the national authority and welfare, the sole object of the rival measures which in due time will be suggested is to insure equal protection to all citizens and an equal apportionment of representative power. The contest is between the sectionalism of the Democratic party and the sectionalism to which the Democracy owes its majority in Congress.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The debt of New York city is nearly $117,000,000. They have had none but Democrats on guard in New York.

The *Nashville American* says Blaine's great speech boils down just to this: Under the club rule the vote of one white Democrat in the South is equal to the votes of two Republicans in the North.

Mr Blaine does not make a special appeal in behalf of the Southern colored citizen. He bases his protest upon the fact that a fundamental wrong has been perpetrated upon the white citizens of the North. A Democratic view of the matter which is so dim as to be unappreciated he elaborates the matter in such form that there is nothing else overlooking it.—*Cincy Times*

When Charle Francis Adams was defeated it was not the wrong person with his friend Grant. He was able to make no defense because he was a private citizen. When Tilden is caught condoning the wrong Grant has party declines to defend him because he was a "private citizen" at the time of the outrage.

The Bayard family of Delaware has a political record of political service. The present Senator entered the Senate in 1869. His father was his immediate predecessor, and occupied the same seat for eight years. His grandfather occupied it for thirteen years and an uncle who died in many years a member of the same body. They were all good lawyers.

While Tilden's agents are taking pains to create the impression that their chief is very earnestly in favor of an investigation of the cipher despatch business, it seems that it was from his teeming brain that came the plausible argument against investigation that Congress had no right to meddle with the affairs of a "private citizen." He will doubtless always look in one way and row in another.—*Hartford Times*

Mr Thurman is sincere in his belief that property, intelligence and education will assert their superiority everywhere on the face of the globe and will rule the land which ignorance cannot. He should come to New York and cast his Democratic eye over our Board of Aldermen. If that didn't shake his faith he might visit some Tammany Ward meetings during a campaign and see the "education and intelligence" assert themselves.—*Tribune*

SENATOR CONKLING'S EXPLANATION.—The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent writes that Senator Conkling on Monday in contradicting a newspaper report on another subject referred to the statement about his inattention to Senator Blaine's speech as follows:

It is very singular how reporters make assertions of that kind which are without foundation. That is like the report made about me and telegraphed all over the country that I treated Mr Blaine with contempt while he was speaking on the Southern election outrages Wednesday. This was a gross injustice to me. I had no intention of offering disrespect to the Senator. Far from it. About the time Mr Blaine began his remarks I received the manuscript of an argument I made before the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, December 2 1878 before Judge Blatchford, in the electro-nickel plating cases of the United States Nickel Company vs. Harris & Weston and Richardson, Boynton & Co. and Manhattan Brass Company and Wm H Jackson et al. This manuscript I was revising for the printer. I endeavored to avoid rattling the leaves as I turned them and was particularly careful not to in the least attract the attention of any one. I was even so particular as to use a lead pencil instead of a pen in making corrections. The paper on which my argument was written was very thin and as a consequence there was no noise in handling it. But some reporter saw me reading and circulated the story that I had resorted to this mode of evading listening to Mr Blaine's remarks, which I pronounce incorrect. Had not that manuscript been brought to me at that time Mr. Blaine would not have had a more attentive listener in the Senate chamber.

THE SUFFRAGE DEBATE.

SENATOR BLAINE'S PREEMINENT ABILITY.

He Encounters Single-handed Six Of the leading Democrats.

AND PUSHES THEM TO THE WALL.

[Special Cor Boston Journal]

BLAINE'S ABILITIES TESTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16. The Senate Chamber became to-day rather unexpectedly the scene of a forensic tournament, in which *Senator Blaine, almost unaided, contended for upward of three hours with half a dozen of the ablest Democrats on the floor.* With their usual political adroitness the Democratic Senators displayed ingenious strategy when Blaine first had his resolutions taken up only offering a nominal opposition, but after they had secured the incorporation of Thurman's amendment and just as there was every indication that the amended resolution would pass without any debate, Butler of South Carolina moved an amendment that the committee hold its sitting with open doors. This was the Democratic antidote by which they hoped to make the labors of the committee useless in exposing the alleged disenfranchisement of the blacks and the outrageous frauds committed where this could not be accomplished. On this motion the skirmish debate was commenced and although it was once ended by the casting vote of the Vice President defeating the amendment, the war of words was renewed, when Davis of West Virginia, offered another amendment declaring that the committee and its sub committees should always sit at open doors. This also was finally defeated, when a vote was reached by one majority. The only unanswered absentees were Jones and Sharon of Nevada, who have not entered an appearance at this session and Hill of Georgia. The Democrats displayed good generalship in their disposition of forces. Bayard led the van then came Kernan of New York, and then successively Merrimon, Butler, Ransom and Lamar. Blaine had to encounter this array of talent almost single handed, although Hoar and McMillan spoke briefly and impressively *and he was equal to the occasion.* He displayed great dexterity and energy in meeting the arguments which were so ingeniously and speciously advanced on the other side of the Senate chamber, and while at times his voice rang through the Senate chamber like the defiant notes of a bugle sounding a cavalry charge, he was nevertheless prudent of speech. He indulged in no personal or vituperative language, but some of his scathing indictments of the Southern politicians evidently touched Ransom of North Carolina, whose warm Southern blood mounted to his face as he replied his manner more excited than his language and his voice more belligerent than either. Blaine was in no wise daunted, and for a few moments the debate was spirited and warm so much so that the Vice President had hard work to check the desire of the Northern spectators in the gallery to applaud the sharp parries and thrusts of their champion.

Lamar, who followed, was not more successful, although cooler and more guarded, and *Blaine came off with flying colors* when it was moved by White of Maryland to go into executive session. To-morrow other Democrats will successively step into the arena of debate, and no one can predict when the final vote can be reached. The Democrats hope to postpone it till after the holidays.

FIVE-TWENTY AND TEN-FORTY

AN ORIGINAL HIBERNIAN IDEA

WASHINGTON, Dec 14, 1878

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

As evidence that the financial question is awakening more interest among the masses than it did in Maine last Summer, I will tell you what happened this morning. Your correspondent employed a Hibernian to put in some coal for him, and it being a warm sunny morning—like a May-morning in Maine—stood watching the man work.

Suddenly he stopped, and looking up quizzically said:

"Sure Sir! Would yee's be after telling me what they mane when they say five twenty and ten forthy bonds?"

"How much silver is there into it, sure?"

Your unworthy correspondent explained to him as he understood the matter, that the meaning of the expression as applied to the bonds referred to was that the government had the option of calling them in any time after five or ten years, and before twenty or forty years, respectively.

That is the substance of the reply, omitting the *Bland* like and childish simplicity in which it was couched.

The Hibernian stood and gazed into space for a few minutes, as though he was expecting one of his wife's cousins to visit him that day and then replied:

"Sure Sir! that's a different state of the case from what I've ever heard it put."

Aforesaid correspondent asked him to explain his idea of the terms of our bonded indebtedness and he said: "Sure Sir! I was afther thinking that it meant that the poor man was to git up in the mornin' at five-twenty o'clock, work hard all day till ten-forthy in the avening, and go to bed when he looked, and that the rich man was to git up at tin-forthy in the mornin' and go to bed at five twenty in the avening—if he looked."

Your correspondent hurriedly explained to Mr Hibernian his mistake, and sudden y remembering he had business to attend to, started at a "double quick" until he felt he was at a safe distance and then he has been hard at work at his office ever since. S. Z.

The Boston *Journal* remarks that "doubtless Jeff. Davis is the worst enemy the South ever had, still the Bourbon organ of that section loses no opportunity to do him homage." On his recent visit to New Orleans as a member of the subsidy Convention, the *Democrat* of that city said:

The people of Louisiana welcome him into their midst. With their fellow citizens of the South, and with the lovers of Constitutional government all over the world, they honor and love him. The presence of Jefferson Davis here is an honor to New Orleans, and we feel sure that we echo the heartfelt feelings of the people of Louisiana, and of the South and West, whose delegates are here, when we bid him cordial loving and reverential welcome.

The *Commercial* will have to take the Springfield *Republican* in hand. That superlatively conservative paper declares that "Mr. Blaine's speech on the attitude of the South toward the negro is a strong and temperate presentation of the feeling of the North on this subject."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (Ind.) declares that the time is propitious for the inquiry proposed by Mr. Blaine—and that it is a question of urgency.

The President has nominated U. S. District Judge John Lowell of Massachusetts to succeed the late Judge Shepley as U. S. Circuit Judge.

Special Notices.

NORUMBEGA LODGE.

No 5, K. of P.

Regular session this (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at ½ o'clock, at Pythian Hall.

A full attendance is requested.

R. K. R.

FRANK H TAYLOR, K. of R. and S.

dec18

TEACHERS'

COMMON SCHOOL QUESTION BOOK.

Three thousand Questions with Answers on all the Common Branches. Of great aid to teachers, essential for parents interested in the progress of their scholars. Price $1 50. Agents wanted for Bangor and elsewhere. An easily selling book. Apply to

C. A. PAGE, Calais, Maine,

Agent for State of Maine

dec18 sn MWS2w

The "Bangor Rill"

will hold their ANNUAL FAIR in the Vestry of the Hammond Street Church, on

THURSDAY, Dec 19th, beginning at 4 o'clock

Supper served at six o'clock.

Fancy articles, Cake, Coffee, and Ice Cream for sale during the evening. Entertainment consisting of Music, Reading &c.

Admission 10 cents. dec18 ant2t

SINGING SCHOOL

PROF WHITNEY'S SINGING CLASS THURSDAY EVENING. Terms $1 for ten lessons.

dec18 2t

BEFORE BUYING

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, call at C L DAKIN'S FINE ART STORE

72 Main Street.

BARGAINS in Pictures, Albums, Stereoscopes and Views, Fancy Frames and Swiss Carvings.

☞ Pictures framed to order.

dec18 sn 1w

LOST.

A SHAWL LAP ROBE, black and gray, tacked through with red. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

dec17 sn

Six Per Cent Bonds

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS, FOSS & CO.,

Bond and Stock Brokers,

22 West Market Square.

dec17 BANGOR sn

HIGHT & PFAFF,

No. 3 Smith's Block,

having formed a copartnership to carry on the Watch and Jewelry Business, are now prepared to offer a fine Stock for the

HOLIDAYS.

Ladies' Gold and Silver Watches.
Gents' Gold and Silver Watches.
Gold Neck Chains, a fine assortment.
Lockets and Crosses.
Gold Sets.
Cameo and Band Rings, very complete line of them.
Silver Filigree Jewelry, something very handsome.
Plated Jewelry, &c., &c.

Latest styles and best quality.

dec17 sn 1w

BOXES OF PAPERS,

Bottle of Cologne and Christmas Card,

FOR 25 CENTS at

John T. Bowler & Co.'s,

dec17 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

JACOB STERN & CO.'S,

The most superb line of

Real Point, Point Applique and Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs, Barges, Ends and Lockets.

These goods are of exquisite fineness and beauty.

dec17 sn 2t

WANTED!

Two Girls who are acquainted with Cloak making.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO

dec16 sn tf

TO RENT,

0- 25 WINTER STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.,

Will be at the Bangor House for a FEW DAYS only, commencing MONDAY MORNING, Dec. 16th, with a splendid assortment of the latest and newest patterns and designs of Fancy Needle Work and Embroideries. Ladies desiring to make Useful, Beautiful and Acceptable Presents to their friends will do well to call early and examine before the assortment is broken.

dec13 sn

BETWEEN BANGOR & BOSTON.

Touching at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Searsport, Bucksport, Winterport and Hampden

CHANGE OF TIME

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. Otis Ingraham.

Commencing MONDAY, Dec. 16th, 1878, will until further notice make

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

Leaving Bangor every MONDAY & THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.

Leaving Foster's Wharf, Boston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5.00 P. M.

Passengers by this line have a good night's rest, and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Tickets sold on the Steamer for Lowell, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and Baggage checked through. Tickets may also be obtained on the Steamer for the West and Southwest, via Lake Shore and Pennsylvania R. R.

JAS. HUTCHINGS, Gen'l Pass'r and Trans. Agt., Bangor.

dec17 1aw

DR. WM. C. MASON,

Office No. 4 Hatch's Block, Main st.

Residence No. 163 Hammond St.

dec13 sn

HOLIDAYS!

SUITABLE FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

We have just received a large stock of HOLIDAY GOODS, among which are included

Novelties in English and French China, Longwy, Faience, &c.

Placques and Presentation Cups.

Vases and Cologne Sets.

Majolica Fruit Bowls, Trays, Pitchers, &c.

Silver-Plated Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., in new designs.

Children's Mugs and Toy Teasets,

and Useful and Ornamental articles in great variety, all of which we offer at very low prices.

J. T. LEAVITT & CO.,

31 Main Street.

dec16 sn 2w

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Useful, Ornamental, Cheap.

I. W. COOMBS.

dec14 eod 4t

DON'T FORGET

TO STEP INTO

DWELLEY & CO'S

when looking for

Christmas Presents.

dec12

Porcelain Pictures

made by the old silver process are more liable to fade than other photographs so it would be wise to have them done in unfading Carbon at

HARDY'S.

dec10 sn tf

Safe and Office Desk, FOR SALE.

Also Factory Furniture, Stoves &c, and some

Boot and Shoe Machinery.

Apply to GEO A UPTON

nov14 TTh&Sat tf

Something New!

INSTANTANEOUS DISINFECTANT.

ODORLESS AND COLORLESS

Will not stain or injure the most delicate fabrics. A sure prevention of contagious diseases and obnoxious odors. Quart bottles 50 cents. For sale by J. F. PATTEN

sept12 sn No 1 Granite Block

NORUMBEGA HALL, BANGOR.

ONE NIGHT ONLY—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18

Anthony & Parson's

PARTY!!!

550th Consecutive Performance by this Company.

Appearance of the Fairy and Accomplished Actress

Miss Minnie Foster, as Topsy,

with Songs, Dances, and Banjo Solos as performed by her over 800 times.

Little Portia Albee, as Eva,

the greatest Child Actress on the American Stage, as performed by her over 1000 times.

J. T. Fanning, as Uncle Tom,

as performed by him over 1000 times.

C. H. Clarke, as Phineas Fletcher,

GUMPTION CUTE, as performed by him over 1200 times.

AND A MAGNIFICENT CAST.

Admission only 25 cents. Children under 10 years, 15 cents. All Reserved Seats 35 cents. Tickets for sale at S. S. Davenport's Music store, Main st.

dec13 sn1w J. V. FARRAR, Business Agent.

MUSIC HALL.

Prof. J. W. CHURCHILL,

ANDOVER, MASS.,

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23d,

Select Readings.

CITY HALL.

Rev. REUEN THOMAS,

BROOKLINE, MASS.,

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 7th,

Macbeth.

Rev. J. S. SEWALL, D. D.,

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 21,

The Adventures of the Japanese Expedition.

Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D.,

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 4,

Cyprus and the English Protectorate.

Rev. S. L. B. SPEARE,

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 18.

A limited number of Season and evening tickets for sale at Stores of J. T. Rines & Co. and E. F. & W. G. Duren.

Season tickets, 50 cts. Evening tickets 25 cts.

dec13 sn 1w

DR. S. S. FITCH,

OF NEW YORK,

THE DRAMATIC LECTURER,

WILL APPEAR AT

UNITY HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 18,

in his brilliant

HISTRIONIC LECTURE

ENTITLED

IMAGINATION.

Sparkling with humor rich in volubility, of elegant diction, of refreshing purity, given the breath of life by side-splitting histrionic personifications and life sketches from human nature, irresistible in their fascination.

The cross-grained Bachelor, the Fop, the Spendthrift, the Miser, the victims of Vanity, Flattery, Rum, the Tragedian, the Opera Singer, are each in turn presented, drawn to the very life.

Replete with wisdom and sylogistic reasoning, spiced with the spirit of mirth, trampling the leading vices and follies of the day. It is at once an entertaining and impressive lesson to both young and old.

Would you forget for a moment the cares and sorrows of life in genuine, hearty laughter, then do not fail to see and hear Mr. Croft in his vivid sketches in IMAGINATION.

Tickets 35 cents to all parts of the hall. For sale at Bugbee's and at the door. Doors open at 7.30; Lecture to commence at 8.

dec13

MODERATE DENTAL FEES.

Gold Fillings, usual size, $1.50
Silver Fillings, each 75 cents

DR. BABCOCK, Dentist, would respectfully suggest that the above rates meet thoroughly meet all the requirements of the times. Every filling will be inserted with a view to render it permanent and in every respect satisfactory.

dec18 Hatch Block, Main St 1w

UNITED STATES

4 Per Cent. Bonds,

FOR SALE AT

Kenduskeag National Bank,

BANGOR, ME.

nov11 tf sn

EQUITY!

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will treat both old and new policy holders with entire fairness.

There are call upon

H. N. FAIRBANKS, General Agent,

21 Main Street, Bangor, Maine

sept14 sn

LADIES' FURS

MADE AND REPAIRED.

Also, Ladies and Gents Fur Caps and Gloves made and repaired.

Sleigh Robes put in more order all done promptly and at reasonable prices by one who has a thorough knowledge of the business.

MISS ELIZABETH WYER,

oct29 sn 49 Grove Street.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No 2 1-2 Strickland's Block

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired as a safe and warranted. sn tf eod11

MARRIED

In Hermon Dec 15th, by John Kimball, Esq., Mr Howard B Feathers and Miss Ada M Bowen, both of Hermon.

In Hermon Dec 16 h by John Kimball, Esq., Mr George S Hewlett of Carmel and Miss Louisa Newall of Benton.

DIED

In Thorndike Nov 26 Noah D son of Oliver P and A. Kaulfield 10 months and 1 days.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Enameled Chamber Suits,

Tinted shades, Blue Panels something handsome at a low price just out of our factory, and cannot be matched for price and quality in the market.

FOOT RESTS,

Black Walnut, Fancy Enameled Ebony and Gilt some entirely new patterns.

Work Stands,
Slipper Cases,
Paper Racks,
Wall Pockets,
Towel Racks.

RATTAN GOODS

In great variety and the Latest Patterns

DOLE BROTHERS,

Hammond St.

dec14 2w

NOVELTIES.

Glove Cases and Bottles Card Cases, Boxes and Trays Fancy Thermometers Paper Weights Paper Knives, Pen holders and Pencils Jewel and Ink Stands, Work Boxes, Toilet and Cigar Cases, Match Boxes Japanese Brackets, &c.

Many goods new to the market selected in person from the best stocks in New York and Boston.

CALDWELL SWEET & BRO.,

No. 2 Main St.

dec18

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

E. F. & W. G. DUREN'S.

dec18

Buy Your Young Man

A Meerschaum Pipe Cigar Holder, or a bunch of fine Cigars (if he will smoke)

At SWEET'S DRUG STORE.

dec1

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FORTY-SECOND Annual Report, A. D. 1878

The Board of Directors of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company to show the state of the Funds and standing of the Company, present the following statement:

POLICIES

Number in force as per last annual report	3105	
" written in the past year,	394	
" issued the past year	88	
		410
Number now in force		76

RISKS

Am't at risk as per last annual report	$2,760,199 00	
" terminated the past year	$980 865	
" taken the past year,	490 266	489,119 00
" now at risk,		$ 2,271,080 00

PREMIUM NOTES

Am't in force per last Annual Report	136 030 98	
" terminated past year, $47 273 24		
" taken the past year, 22 758 34		24 705 10
" now in force,		$111 325 88

CASH RECEIPTS

Am't of advance assessment, 6 per cent on premium notes,	443 71
" cash received from Agents,	357 25
" loan from sundry persons	22,500 00
Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth assessments,	2,013 62
Fifteenth assessment,	20 341 01
Carpenter's risk, and interest,	33 9
Money received,	521 00
Balance of cash in hands of Treasurer per last Annual Report,	1,932 88
	$58 270 42

DISBURSEMENTS

To paid sundry losses,	$3,007 02
" " loans,	31 250 00
" interest on loans	985 41
" expenses including adjusting losses, commissions on collections, including making 15th assessment, agencies and returned to agents, surrendered policies, money retained, Fourteenth assessment.	1,075 74
To cash in Second National Bank	429 17
To cash in office in hands of Treasurer,	403 50
	$38 270 42

LIABILITIES

Sundry Loans,	$15 528 00
Interest due on Loans,	1 322 60
Money retained	1,217 45
Amount due Agents,	41 31
Losses reported, not paid	2 297 50
	20 406 86

ASSETS

Thirteenth Assessment,	2,376 70
Fourteenth Assessment,	2 046 61
Fifteenth Assessment,	21 409 27
Amount due from and in hands of Agents,	748 11
Cash in Bank and in hands of Treasurer,	832 97
Amount of Premium Notes in force,	112,135 88
	$139,569 44

A true report, Attest:

CHARLES P WIGGIN, Sec'y and Treasurer

Bangor, May 1st, 1878 d&w5w dec18

Celluloid Goods.

Mirrors, Brushes, and Combs, in sets or single. We have the most complete line of these elegant goods east of New York City.

CALDWELL SWEET & BRO.,

dec18 No 2 Main Street.

FRANKLIN FAMILY SCHOOL.

Winter Term commences

FRIDAY, Jan'y 3, 1879.

For circulars or particulars apply to the Principal, D. L. SMITH, Topsham, Me

dec18 eod2w

LITTLE BROWN JUGS,

Plain Cut and Engraved, Cologne Bottles, Pitchers, &c., empty or filled, at

SWEET'S DRUG STORE.

dec18

NOTICE.

This certifies that this day I have relinquished to my son, Alfred R. Jones, his minority and that he is at liberty to transact business for himself. I claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

ALFRED JONES.

Bangor, Nov. 27th, 1878. d7w

TO OWNERS OF TIMBER!

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY invites proposals until 12 o'clock noon, January 18th, 1879 for furnishing Poles as follows:

1 500 white cedar Poles, 25 feet long, 6 inches diameter at the top, 40 white cedar poles, 40 feet long 7 inches diameter at the top, to be delivered on the cars of the European and North American R R Co at any Station between Vanceboro and Bangor.

2 500 white cedar Poles, 25 feet long, 6 inches diameter at the top, to be delivered at the following places: 50 at Ellsworth 50 on the line of Telegraph six miles west of Calais 25 at East Machias, 30 at Cherryfield, 15 at Franklin, 20 at Brewer, 10 at Dennysville.

All Poles to be of sound wood, reasonably straight, old growth cedar, clear of bark, close trimmed and cut square at the butts. Bidders will please name the price for each length separately.

Bills to be paid between the 15th and 25th of the month following the delivery.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, or accept any one which may seem for the best interest of the Company.

The party whose bid is accepted may, at the option of the Company, be required to give bond with two sureties for the proper fulfilment of the contract.

All of these Poles must be delivered on or before the first of May, 1879.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and the envelope endorsed

Proposals for Telegraph Poles,

No 1 or 2 as the case may be

CHAS F WOOD,

Sup't Western Union Telegraph Co

dec18 WF&M Boston, Mass

Harper's Magazine.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED

NOTICES OF THE PRESS

Harper's Magazine is the American Magazine alike in Literature and in art.—Boston Traveller.

The most popular Monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

It is an excellent companion for the young, a delight to the mature, a solace for declining age.—Louisville Courier Journal.

No other Monthly in the world can show so brilliant a list of contributors nor does any furnish its readers with so great a variety and so superior a quality of literature.—Watchman, Boston.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year	10 00
Any TWO, one year,	7 00
SIX subscriptions, one year,	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 57 Volumes in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $1 00. Cloth cases for binding, 58 cents by mail, postpaid.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Harper's Weekly.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED

NOTICES OF THE PRESS

The Weekly remains easily at the head of illustrated papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and woodcuts.—Springfield Republican.

Its pictorial attractions are superb and embrace every variety of subject and of artistic treatment.—Journal, Boston.

The Weekly is a potent agency for the dissemination of correct political principles and is a powerful opponent of shams, frauds and false pretenses.—Evening Express, Rochester.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year,	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year,	10 00
Any TWO, one year,	7 00
SIX subscriptions, one year,	20 00

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty two Volumes sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Harper's Bazar.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED

NOTICES OF THE PRESS

To dress according to Harper's Bazar will be the aim and ambition of the women of America.—Boston Transcript.

As a faithful chronicle of fashion, and a newspaper of domestic and social character, it ranks without a rival.—Brooklyn Eagle.

This paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies.—N Y Evening Post.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year,	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, " "	4 00
The THREE publications, one year,	10 00
Any TWO, one year,	7 00
SIX subscriptions, one year,	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eleven Volumes sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Holiday Goods

CHARLES HALE & CO.

Would call attention to a fresh stock of Goods, adapted to the season, and selected from the best importations. Among them may be found Rich French Gilt, Silver, Nickel and Glass Card Trays, Watch Stands, Jewel Trays, Odor Stands, Ink Stands, Thermometers, and a variety of desirable goods at low prices.

Rich Sterling Silver in cases from the Gorham Co., Adams & Shaw Co., and other leading Makers.

A very full stock of Long Guard Chains, Leontine Chains, Lockets, Crosses, Charms, Neck laces, Vest Chains, &c., &c.

Rich Jewelry in sets and single pieces, in Roman Gold, Etruscan, Cameo and other styles. A fresh lot of French Marble Clocks, ornamented in Gilt and Bronze, with figures and Corpes to match. These were ordered direct from Paris, and can be sold at less than usual prices.

A very large variety of American Clocks, in Bronze, Gilt and Wood, many entirely new patterns and attractions.

Entirely new designs in American Plated Ware, in full exhibition of best styles from the leading manufacturers. All Goods warranted, and will be sold at Lowest Prices.

CHARLES HALE & CO.,

24 Main St., Bangor.

dec17 2w

AGENTS WANTED.

CURED FREE OF COST.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA. Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without Blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information to DR. WM. M. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N Y. Use only for horses the Liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all Druggists. Trial bottles, 25 cents.

dd w2w

BLACK SILKS

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

WILLIAMS & GETCHELL

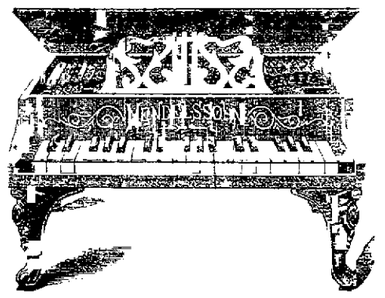
Are now opening the LARGEST and BEST selected stock of BLACK SILKS ever shown east of Boston, at as low price as can be obtained in ANY MARKET.

68 Main Street.

Bangor Dec 17th 1878

A NEW PIANO FOR $8,

AT C. F. SAWTELLE'S MUSIC STORE.



Sales estimated at 7000 the first 30 days. Never Requires Tuning

READ DESCRIPTION. This piano consists of three octaves (from [illegible] and flats) same size and proportion as a regular piano. It [illegible] learn to play by the aid of this without going to the expense of a large [illegible] ful. For further information please write for circular or call at

C. F. SAWTELLE'S, Dealer in Pianos and Organs.

76 MAIN STREET, BANGOR

A large Assortment of Holiday Goods

Can be found at this Store

Consisting principally of Diamonds Watches Jewelry Chains Solid Silver-ware Rings, Clocks Plated Ware Opera Glasses Gold Spectacles and Eye-glasses Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c., &c. Please call and examine

LARGEST STOCK OF WATCHES IN THE CITY!

BERNHARD POLL,

28 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

dec18

FRANK D. PULLEN

Calls the attention of the public to his Large and Well Selected Stock of

CLOTHING!

Have on hand the

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS, BUSINESS SUITS, DRESS SUITS, AND IN FACT THE BEST LINE OF CLOTHING IN THIS CITY, CALL AT

FRANK D. PULLEN'S, 19 Exchange St.

We have a Job Lot of PANTS some 400 pairs or more consisting of Fancy Cassimeres, Worsteds, Rock Cassimeres, Sawyers Ac & All wool Cassimeres (Cut Prices). First of all our Goods shall be sold in order to make way for a large Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, and in the Furnishing Goods line and at bottom prices.

FRANK D. PULLEN,

(Near Bangor & North Aroostook R R Depot) **19 Exchange Street**

COFFEES.

We take great pleasure in offering our customers the following [illegible] ed, or Roasted and Ground Coffees [illegible] *direct from the importers for Cash*, we are prepared to sell them lower than any concern in New England.

We make special efforts to do a large business in Coffees and at a lower price, than any concern in New England.

Please note the following low prices of our last importation:

No. 1 Roasted Rio,	[illegible] cents
No. 2 Roasted Rio	[illegible] cents
Best Roasted Padang Java	[illegible] cents
Best Roasted Ceylon Java,	[illegible] cents
Best Roasted Mandelin Java	[illegible] cents
Raw Coffees at corresponding Low Prices	

NOW IS THE TIME AND THE ACCEPTED TIME,

As Coffees have not been so low for ten years and there is a probability of a rise soon.

Improve the Opportunity and Call Early,

AND AVOID THE RUSH

CHINA TEA CO.,

35 MAIN STREET.

dec13

Parlor Coal Stoves.

A nice lot of Second Hand Parlor Coal Stoves selling at reduced prices.

Also a great variety of New, the best in the market, selling low. Call and see them at

133 Exchange St.

HILL'S STOVE STORE

dec1

Never Now Course

To think that we EVER WAS or EVER WILL BE undersold by any dealer, so whenever you see what you suppose to be low prices advertised take the list and come to our store and see how much less we will sell you the same quality of goods. It will pay you every time. If you want

TEA, COFFEES,

FRESH ROASTED

you can get them of us every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

HOT FROM OUR ROASTER

We have just returned from Boston with a good assortment of

TEA, COFFEES, SPICES,

We have also on hand a large Stock of

GROUND SPICE,

that we ground ourselves, at our Spice Mills, from the VERY BEST

[Written for the Whig and Courier]

AS FALLS THE SNOW

BY REBECCA R. PIERCE

As falls the winter snow
Upon the earth below,
Shrouding with tender care
The hills and meadows bare
So from our hands let deeds of kindness fall
To bless and comfort all

Gently as falls the snow,
Let kind words ever flow,
Our fellow's path to cheer,
That else were dark and drear—
For life at best, is but a fleeting day,
Time hasteth soon away

As over the bare brown earth
Piled with a dreary death
The pure white snow flakes fall
To shield and cover all,
So our brother's faults let charity
In tender beauty hide

Then gently, as the snow
Falls to the earth below,
Our lives shall move on glide,
Ever still streams beside,
Until at last we hear the summons blest
"Enter into thy rest"

Orrington Dec., 18 8

LITTLE PAUL

A CHRISTMAS STORY

BY ALBERTA STACY

Crime, like a black, hideous serpent, creeps along through the dark streets, alleys, ways of the large city. Crawls along, and stings—and its sting is full of poison—its death. It loves the darkness and hides from the light. Shudders and shrinks at any form when a ray of the natural light reaches it—revels in the gloom and feeds only to obscurity. And this serpent, this Hideous Thing, watches over and protects to live. Still lets it wind its way along the dark places of the earth as it has done for ages past, and slays it and all that made the country—the city was built by man. Ah! is this all? Does this explain it. Does He keep aloof from the busy, bustling, giddy city, and let it look into the heart—into the hidden corners—and see what is lurking there? It would not be right to think this. All is for good. As long as there is happiness shed upon the earth so long will there be misery, gloom!

But now the streets, alleys by ways of the large cities look purer—where but a short time before there was filth, now is clean. The serpent crime seems to have fled, or skulk in darkness. For a time of purity—white and spotless as it comes from heaven whence all good comes, descends on the poor, on the vice-ridden along clean places—wharls into dark dens. Melts on the clean check as on the dirty one. Blinds the eyes of the innocent—darkens the gaze of the homely. Sees everything. Covers everything. Covers little Paul a ragged boy of the street as he stands this dark night by the frozen river watching by the aid of the flickering lights along the shore the feathery snowflakes as they descend and are swallowed up in the swelling tide. Loudly roars the river—wails dismally. And little Paul shudders when it thinks how cold its waters must be. Yet a little way off is a crowd of brilliant street where beauty and wealth are thronged—where all is life and joy. The falling snow lends no dread to the fortunate shout and scorn the cold. They are happy. And to-night they enter their money in the dazzling stores almost as lavishly as the rough wind scatters the snow flakes along the street. For this Christmas eve.

And how many of these have thoughts of little Paul.

Little Paul stands. He is cold. He is starving. No one thinks of him. No one cares for him. The gay world to-night would take no more notice of him than the cold rolling river that rolls drearily on at his feet. Yet this is Christmas eve. The anniversary of Christ's birth! Ah but many of these busy purchasers do not understand it all—many of these gay ones laugh as they go in the street do not fully comprehend all that should attach itself to this season—for if they did they could not be so happy! The fortunate world has not a care on. Too many of this world follow the custom without a thought which may please Him the One who is at the head of it all.

But who is little Paul? And why does he stand shivering there?

If you asked him the first question, he could have told you but little more than that his name was Paul. He knew no father nor mother. He might have told you if he possessed a vague idea very dim of such a face that must have been a mother's. But that was all! He could have told no further. This was all he could tell of his parents. The street was his home. And when the night came, if he had the office of shelter of any kind he was content—yes, happy—for often the darkness surprised him unprovided with any.

Had he asked him the second question he could not he would have been unable to answer it. There were more pleasant places to stand in—places where the wind blew blow so wildly, nor bite so sharply. There were places where were gathered together gay men and women laughing boys and girls and there were brighter scenes to look upon than the black loudly roaring river. Still he might have answered the question. Perhaps he might have told you that the gayety in those brilliantly lighted streets touch him unhappily—made him realize to his own sad condition. He could have seen those who were joyous all the day—but they could not give him joy. He could have gazed—till some rude hand jostled him away—into the bright shop windows filled with costly and beautiful things, but he could not possess. What did care for him were there here? Hundreds they crowd this way not this place. He could not stand in this gaze like this! No. He would keep from the light and gaiety. Into the darkness. There was quiet though he could made him shiver. There were shadows all around—he knew akin to his own life!

He was gazing into the water, when a hand touched him lightly upon the shoulder. A low pretty voice said

"Are you unhappy, Paul, to-night?"

He turned and faintly saw a young girl's face half hidden by a shawl, a very hand some face but one that had been fairer—as he thought Paul had often seen before.

"Why shouldn't he unhappy? There is no thing to be happy for!" he said. "God seems to have forgotten such as us tonight."

He has forgotten us Paul, all the world has forgotten us! Then the girl shivered as if she her shawl more closely round herself as she continued

"It might have been happy, it is all my own fault, oh God it is all my own fault, that I am unhappy wretched, despised!"

She stepped a few steps nearer the water and looked into the dark stream. She shuddered and drew back.

"What makes you this way to-night? Paul asked. "You are not often so. I thought you were happy."

"I thought I was happy!—Oh, yes I forget. You have seen me!—she hesitated—seen me different from now. You know where I came from. You have been by there. And you thought that was happiness ha! ha!—the laugh was bitter for one so young—that was not happiness Paul.

Paul shook the snow off his ragged clothes. If one could have seen the large dark eyes they would have beheld something of wonder in them at the girl's words.

"I don't know what it is," he said; "that's plain. It's not for me. I didn't know but what it might be for you. There's nothin' good for me. It seems to be all for those in the gay streets, they are happy."

Then he paused a moment before he said,

"But I feel real sorry for you, yes real sorry for you, I do!" And these words came from the heart.

"I am glad I have one friend," the girl said. "One friend! I might have had hundreds! and among the wealthy! I might have been petted, loved, admired! And what do they think of me now? They would not speak to me! They would not come near me for fear they might soil their dress. And my father—my mother—Oh, I must not, cannot think of them!" and then continued in a lower tone. "And this is my seventeenth birthday! This Christmas eve! And I am here when I might have been among the gay!"

Paul was not so old, by several years, as the girl standing at his side, but he had a heart, though it a small young body, that was capable of feeling tenderness, sympathy. Though nurtured in dark places, yet, he had received something of light!

"The world seems so dark to you," he said; "it's so to me. I can pity you, for I know all that's bad and wicked—I've seen I've been there. Sometimes I wish I'm dead! But then I think perhaps there'll come a time when—when—I'll be happy! when I'll be rich! when I can ride in a big carriage. And then I'll give to such as me—and, when Christmas time comes I won't let any one stand down here in the dark because they ain't got money to buy with—I'll make them happy!"

They both were silent. It was snowing but little now, but the wind was stronger and keener. The girl then stepped nearer the water, peered for a few moments into the icy blackness, and again shuddered and drew back.

"Do you think it would be wicked, Paul?"

"What?"

"To—to step in there," and she pointed to the roaring water.

"Yes, yes, 'twould be wicked. God would see you. You must not!"

"God would see me! He does not care for me! He has forgotten me!" she exclaimed. "And my friends—it is the same with them. They think me dead—or worse! I will!"—

She rushed quickly forward, and soon would have been swallowed in the black water, had not Paul seized her dress, and held her back.

"No, no," he said, "you must not! It is wicked. Let us stay here no longer! We'll go from here—it's too dark! Come away where it's light, up in the busy street, anywhere besides here, come!"

She followed him out of the darkness—the one who had saved her life.

The dark river rolled on, cheated of a victim, and to little Paul there was created one soul saved!

Up into the busy street they went, where all was life and gaiety, where nearly all the faces met wore smiles. The merry sleigh bells jingled, and merry hearts were present all around. Here was light—here was joy. Scenes in life, often change almost as quickly, almost as completely, as the reader has here seen!

The two walked along the bright streets, now and then pausing before a shop window to see the display within. Here the lights showed the faces plainly, the boys not homely, but was by poverty the girl's very pretty, but a short time ago—beautiful! They looked into the shop windows, and for a time, became oblivious of their condition.

Suddenly there was a loud shout upon the street. Both turned. A little child's life was in peril from a wild, prancing horse. The father stood looking paralyzed—unable to move. Little Paul saw the danger. In a moment he was in the street, and beneath the horse's hoofs. In another moment he had save the child, but a blow from the hoof struck upon his head, and Paul lay senseless upon the cold, white snow. It was done quickly. All cried things are done quickly!

The father, when he found his child was safe, stooped over the body of the unconscious boy—the boy who, that night had saved two souls! He turned to the mother who had gathered around the spot, and said. "I will take him to my home. I think he is not badly hurt. But that girl! That girl who was with him! Did any one see her? Does any of you know where she has gone? Run for her—search for her before she gets away! I will give money to the one who will bring her to me!"

The crowd looked about, but knew not who to look for or where to look. The girl had gone. And she left little Paul by the roaring river. And she left little Paul by the roaring river. And she left little Paul by the roaring river